

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Letters to the Editor

Why Not Signals From Venus?

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
There is so much said about signals from the planet Mars, the Marconi stuff and all that. Isn't it far more likely that interplanetary signals ever have come from Venus rather than from Mars? Our books on astronomy tell us Venus comes closer to the earth than any other body in space except our moon, an millions of miles nearer at its average approach than Mars at its nearest approach and much closer.

Besides, if there are living, intelligent beings on Venus comparable with the inhabitants of our globe, which is approximately the same size, the earth must be a dazzling and beautiful night-spectacle to all parts of the burning sphere of Venus opposite to the sun. Such a brilliant object in the heavens of our planet at night, it would seem to the speculative mind, must challenge the wonder and admiration of the Venusians of the sky, if there really are any.

With the Martians, granting that there are the same intelligent living creatures on the outer planet, the shining earth can never be visible to them except briefly in the twilight and dawn. Of course, if there are Venusians, astronomers who know where to point them on celestial objects, the earth could be seen at any interval of the Martian daylight, however faintly. But in the full night, never.

Not being an astronomer the writer cannot suggest how brief must be the limit of time in which the Martians, without the aid of scientific instruments, could behold the earth shining like a lamp in the heavens, not nearly so brilliant, though, and so conspicuous as it must appear to the night-shadowed surface of Venus.

On Venus both the earth and its satellite must be dazzlingly beautiful objects, both exceeding in size and lustre any other bodies visible in the night-sky, and at full the earth must charm the wonder and curiosity of intelligent inhabitants of our planetary neighbor, if such there are. Therefore, why not signals from Venus? E. P. H. Philadelphia, June 20, 1922.

Who Wants to Be the Goat?

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Why should we Americans favor Philippine independence after we have been blamed by the Filipinos for so many mistakes they have made? For instance, the only railroad on the island of Luzon is under American management. The Philippine National Bank's manager, the insular auditor and the Governor General are also Americans, and each and every accident or loss that has occurred there has been blamed on the Americans.

And now, if they are granted independence and make a failure, what will the Americans that are willing to take the blame for the downfall of a nation? STACY J. LOWE. Chester, Pa., June 15, 1922.

The Picture of Betsy Ross

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—An article appearing in your paper of June 13 requires some correction, which I ask you to make. The article is under a two-column title and a cut, "Savior of Betsy Ross House to be honored on Flag Day."

All due respect to the old gentleman it refers to, but he is not the savior. The gentleman casually referred to as a member of the P. O. S. of A. who would have a performance is the one and only man deserving of that honor.

It was for Charles H. Weisgerber to conceive the plan and all the workings connected with it. It is his picture, a child of his talent, that has made the membership certificate attractive and the enlargement of the same picture the prize that has made people work to help the cause.

The same picture was shown and won distinction at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. It is the very first picture ever painted on the subject and is the only authentic picture of Betsy Ross. No photo being in existence, he made a composite picture of living descendants out of which came the picture as we see it. The descendants avowed it a wonderful likeness and indorsed it as the authentic picture of Betsy Ross.

The picture itself being a masterpiece and the subject one close to every American heart was in demand. Up until the time he withdrew it to place wholly to the cause of saving the "house" he received hundreds of dollars a month for the use of the picture for exhibiting purposes alone.

For the last twenty-five years he has turned his back, heart and talent to his calling, to personally supervise the work, hiding under the title of secretary and manager, never mentioning his part in the wonderful cause, asking and hoping only that the city will some day awaken to its responsibility and give the glorious old house the setting it deserves and preserve it for posterity. H. Philadelphia, June 15, 1922.

18th Amendment Here to Stay

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Your recent editorial headed "Prohibition is a Fiction: The United States is Wet, was rather an astounding statement to make in view of the existence of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Volstead act binds all the citizens of the United States, though not the Government itself; and this on the theory that the Government is supreme and, therefore, not answerable to any one for its own acts. Under this line of reasoning, Schlesinger's opinion to the chairman of the Shipping Board could be better sustained, rather than upon the far-fetched doctrine that the Volstead act only applies to the United States territory on land and not upon the sea.

Mr. Lasker has the audacity to say that business expediency requires the sale of liquor on the vessels controlled by the Shipping Board, and induce his courage. At least he is frank in his position. Why stop here? There are quite a number of things which are of value from a dollar-and-cents point of view, but prohibition created because liquor is a destructive instrument to the well-being of the human race. To this I may add the sale of narcotics, which in itself was formerly a very valuable industry, that is, from a commercial law viewpoint, but because of its disastrous results the Government has seen fit to prevent its sale and consumption, and the country at large is none the worse off from such restrictions.

It is an established fact that liquor has caused considerable misfortune and in many instances has destroyed the very family life itself—the very essence of our social structure—and because of such tendencies the Government has wisely seen fit to prevent the sale of such alcoholic liquors. It is a measure for the best interests of the majority of the public at the expense of the smaller number. The lesser part of the community must suffer for the well-being of the majority. The difficulty seems to lie in the fact that the change

being so sudden, naturally the far is more pronounced. It has only been a little more than half a century ago that we had the momentous question of slavery raised. So serious did this become that it finally led to an actual division of the country itself, and to bloodshed. The catastrophe resulted in the loss of about one million lives and in billions of dollars from a financial standpoint. But this has passed away, and no one at this time has ever said that it was a mistake.

All the disturbance is caused, not by the right-thinking citizens, but by the brewery interests, distilleries and those who were financially interested in the distribution of this commodity. In my opinion they are in the same class as the narcotic fiends, who to decry the fact that they cannot obtain their "dope." As a matter of fact, the decent citizen can live very well without liquor.

History repeats itself, and by analogy to the slave question there will be a natural bubble here for probably the next ten or twenty years, and finally it will die out entirely.

To have the Government itself aid the present prejudice, because of commercial expedience, is somewhat of a reflection on the mental caliber and the moral courage of the heads who connive and wink at the violation of this act. I feel that the Eighteenth Amendment is a matter that has come to stay as a permanent fixture of our life. A. E. HUSSEMAN. Philadelphia, June 17, 1922.

Hit Going and Coming

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—The estimate for a deficiency appropriation of \$28,000,000 sent to Congress the other day by President Har-

dis is another delightful legacy from the Democratic Administration that was so emphatically repudiated in 1920 by the American people. After the Republicans have lowered the tax burden and cut expenditures to the bone to make them fit the decreased revenue, along comes a coquet decision to the effect that the Democratic collected millions of dollars in income taxes without warrant of law. Of course, there is nothing to do but pay the refunds, regardless of how big a dent it may make in the annual budget.

The former Administration, of course, got the benefit of the illegal receipts and spent the money. Now the Republicans are not only deprived of the funds from the same source, but must pay back the money taken in by their predecessors in office. It looks as though Republican economy program gets hit both going and coming. WILLIAM S. F. Easton, Pa., June 13, 1922.

Questions Answered

Appointment to West Point

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Will you kindly furnish me with the proper information as to what procedure and what qualifications are needed to secure an appointment to West Point Military Academy? ROBERT L. PYLES. Philadelphia, June 17, 1922.

Appointments to the West Point Military Academy are made by the President of the United States on the recommendation of the member of Congress in whose district the applicant lives. The applicant must be between seventeen and twenty-one years of age, except in the case of young men who served faithfully not less than one year in the late war, when the maximum age is twenty-four years. Applicants are examined under regulations framed by the Secretary of War, which may be obtained on application to the War Department. Your in-

quiry should be a conference or correspondence with your Congressman. Signing of articles, with consent of parents or guardians, is necessary upon enrollment of service as a cadet, binding the appointee to serve eight years, including his term in the Academy, unless sooner discharged.

Mathematical Designation

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Please give the mathematical name for a solid shape of a doughnut that is described by a circle rotating about a straight line in the plane of the circle. Philadelphia, June 16, 1922. Mathematics call such a solid a torus.

Civil War Pensions

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Please inform two students of the veterans school the means by which money is raised to pay Civil War pensions? M. E. E. J. D. Philadelphia, June 16, 1922.

The Pension Bureau says that no special or separate taxes are made to secure money for pensions. They are paid from the funds in the Treasury of the United States, no matter from what source derived.

Poems and Songs Desired

"A Biblical Alphabet"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—I would like to have a rhyme compiled in the form of an alphabet. There was a Baptist Sabbath school at Eighth and Master streets and there was a placard on the wall of the infant department, which I would like to have completed by some one who may know the whole alphabet as taught by Mr. Rosemeier, who then was in business at Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and superintendent of the school. I went like this:

A is for Adam, who was the first man.
B is for Balaam, who cursed the donkey.
C is for Cain, who killed his brother.
D is for Daniel, who was in the lion's den.
E is for Elisha, who raised the dead.
F is for Folly, of acorn cake head.
G is for Goliath, who by David was slain.
H is for Haman, from envy refrain.
I is for Isaac, that dutiful son.
J is for Jonah, from duty he ran.
K is for Korah, a warning to all.
L is for Lydia, who listened to Paul.
M is for Mary, Christ's words she did mark.
N is for Noah, who was saved in the ark.
O is for Othniel, who of prophets took care.
P is for Peter, of falsehood beware.
Q is for Queen, who came wisdom to find.
R is for Ruth, that daughter so kind.
S is for Samuel, who was called by God.
T is for Timothy, the Bible he loved.
U is for Uzziah, a king-subject too.
V is for Vine, a branch may I be.
W is for Widow, who gave her small share.
X is for Xanthus, the cross he did bear.
Y is for Youth, who fell fast asleep.
Z is for Zacheus, up the tree he did creep.

asked for the poem called "The Dying Hobo." Maybe this is what he wants. MIKE MALONE. Catonsville, Pa., June 16, 1922.

"The Dying Hobo"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Some time back one of your readers

Say Ben-Gay for Back Ache

Ben-Gay at any drug store and you will get a tube of the original French Baume Bengue (Analgésique)—then apply the Baume in a combination of rubbing and gentle kneading of the aching muscles for the quick relief of the pain. Keep a tube handy for Sciatica.

THOS. LEEING & CO., NEW YORK

"I am going to a land Where everything is bright, Where hand-outs grow on bushes And you sleep out every night."

"Where you don't have to work at all, Or even mend your socks! Where little streams of whisky Come trickling from the rocks."

"Tell my sweetheart out in Denver No more my face she'll view, For I have caught the fast train And I am going right through."

The hobo dropped his head and sang. He sang his last refrain. His partner wiped his hat and sang. And jumped an east-bound train.

Philip Reilly, when asked for "The Dying Hobo," must have given the wrong address, as a letter sent to the one he indicated in his request has been returned to the Postoffice.

Can a reader supply "The Little Boy Blue," by the Dying Jockey, for which H. R. S. asks.

THE DYING HOBBO

Beside a rusty water tank, One cold November day, Inside an empty boxcar A dying hobo lay.

Beside him stood his partner, With low and drooping head, Listening to his last words. The dying hobo said:

National
\$2375!
F. O. B. Factory—Plus Tax

Has No Equal at This Astounding Price

To be able to buy such advanced engineering, commanding size and power, impeccable style and undeniable prestige as that offered by the National is nowhere else possible at such an astounding price. Completely equipped and appointed, priced at the unbelievably low figure of \$2375, the National definitely places every fine car attribute within the reach of those who heretofore have had to content themselves with far less at the same price. National is by all odds the price sensation among fine motor cars—a value that can not be duplicated, point for point, even at several hundreds of dollars more. See it and be convinced.

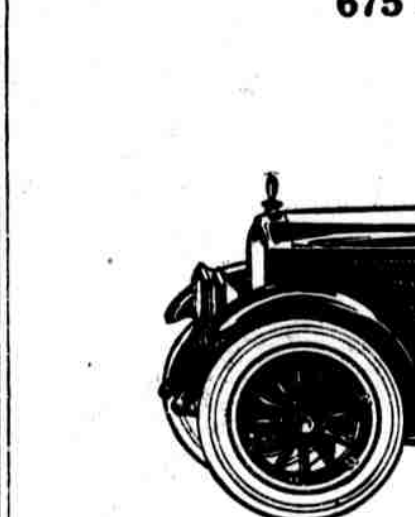
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Direct Factory Branch



130-Inch Wheel Base—70 Horse Power 7-Passenger—Fully Equipped

Economy Basement Specials for Thursday

Thrift Parents Attention!

Boys' \$6.95 Two-Pants Suits at \$5.00



Smart models of mixed chevrons with full-lined knickers. Sizes 7 to 15 years.

Boys' \$8.50 Two-Pants Suits \$6.25

Mixed chevrons. Have full-lined knicker pants. Sizes 7 to 17 yrs.

Boys' \$12.75 All-Wool 2-Pants Suits \$8.75

Mixed chevrons. Coat mohair-lined with full-lined knicker pants.

Boys' \$1.50 Washable 89c Suits

Oliver Twist model in plain tops, blue and tan pants. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' \$1.39 Washable 81c Knicker Pants

Black and white cotton crash, tan, khaki and striped washable materials. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Boys' Blue Denim 48c Overalls

Apron front and shoulder straps. Sizes 6 to 15 years.

Boys' Play-Alls \$1.00

Blue denim and tan khaki. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

SNELLENBURG Economy Basement

June Sale of Corsets

Brings Prices Way Down

Women's \$2.50 Corsets \$1.00

Medium bust—models of pink coutil.

C/B Summer Net Corsets at \$1.00 to \$2.00

Pink or white. Medium bust and girdle-top models.

\$1.25 Corset 79c

Brassieres. Pink with garters attached.

SNELLENBURG Economy Basement

Sale of Women's \$2.00 Bathing Suits AT 98c EACH

Attractively pointed sateen bathing suits, smartly styled with square neck, pointed scallops, belt and pockets.



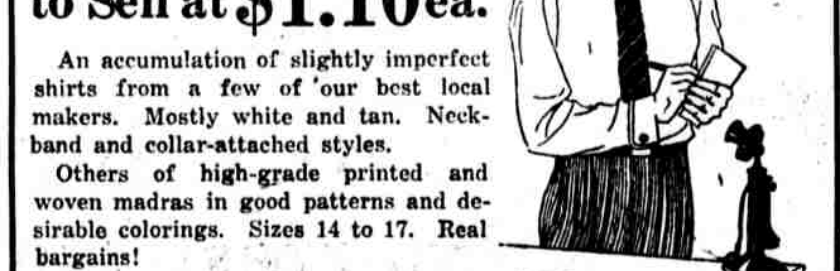
SNELLENBURG Economy Basement

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. CLOSSES AT 5 P. M.

SNELLENBURG'S
ENTIRE BLOCK—MARKET 11th—12th STREETS

750 Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Shirts to Sell at \$1.10 ea.

An accumulation of slightly imperfect shirts from a few of our best local makers. Mostly white and tan. Neck-band and collar-attached styles. Others of high-grade printed and woven madras in good patterns and desirable colorings. Sizes 14 to 17. Real bargains!



SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

Wonderful Low Price Sale of Girls' Regulation Dresses, Camping Suits, Bloomers, Middies

For the "Fourth" and All Other Summer Outings. Savings Average a Third to More Than Half!

Girls' \$2.50 Regulation Dresses \$1.35

Lonsdale jean in white, blue and tan. Straight-line models, with yoke, and braid-trimmed sailor collar. Sizes 7 to 14 years. One pictured.

Girls' \$3.00 Camping Suits \$1.49

Bloomer and middy—an ideal suit for all outings. Nicely made of khaki. Sizes 7 to 14 years.

Girls' \$1.00 Bloomers 79c

Sateen in black, pink and white. Made extra full.

Girls' \$1 Middy Blouses 59c

Straight-line styles of white linen, with braid-trimmed sailor collar.

Girls' \$1.50 and \$2.00 Middy Blouses 79c

Lonsdale jean in white or combinations of color. Straight-line or Balkan models.

Girls' \$1.50 Skirts 79c

Lonsdale jean in white or khaki. Plaited model, with or without body. For wear with middies.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

Women's Extra-Size Bungalow Aprons Much Reduced at 89c ea.

Neat gingham, finished with rickrack braid, sash and pocket.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

Exceptional Price Savings in June Sale of Extra-Size Undermuslins

Women's 89c Gowns 59c and Drawers at 49c

Tailored or trimmed models of lingerie cloth.

Women's 98c Gowns, Skirts and Envelope Chemises 79c

Generously proportioned and trimmed with embroidery.

Women's 69c Bloomers and Step-in Bloomers 49c

Tailored models in pink.

\$1.79 Undermuslins 98c

Gowns, skirts and Windsor crepe bloomers—tailored or trimmed styles.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

Boys' Tub Suits Remarkable Values at \$1.49

Made of excellent quality material in popular middy or French middy styles—braid and emblems trimmed. Sizes 3 to 7 years. One pictured.

Children's Muslin Underwaists at 39c

For both boys and girls. Made of cross-bar muslin, with two rows of tape buttons. Sizes 4 to 12 years.

Children's Muslin Bloomers at 29c

Made of excellent quality cross-bar muslin, with elastic at waist. Sizes 4 to 12 years.

Children's Cuning Pantaleone Dresses \$1.49

Ginghams and chambrays in pretty checks. Charming little models, trimmed with stitching. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

THRIFT VALUES

Gold Seal

CONGOLEUM

Rug Borders

A clean-up purchase of 1000 yards of genuine Gold Seal Rug Borders makes this very low price possible. Two pretty patterns—every yard perfect.

24-in. wide 29c

Mail orders filled. Yard

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

Some Exceptional Values in Our Pennsylvania Make of Sheets, Bolsters and Pillow Cases

Sold by and Made Exclusively for Us

42x36-Inch Pillow Cases 39c

45x36-Inch Pillow Cases 42c

42x72-Inch Bolster Cases 75c

81x90 Bleached Seamless Sheets \$1.49

81x99 Bleached Seamless Sheets \$1.69

Pillow Tubing

36 Inches Wide, 36c Yard

40 Inches Wide, 39c Yard

42 Inches Wide, 42c Yard

45 Inches Wide, 45c Yard

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

15c to \$1.25 Turkish Bath Towels at 5c to 49c

Classed as seconds because of stains or oil spots; others have creast of some hotel or institution woven through center. Wonderful values!

5000 Yds. 12 1/2c Cot-ton Toweling, yd. 5c

Barnsley weave—absorbent and lintless. 16 inches wide. Plain border.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

A Timely Offer!

\$12.50 Single Iron Bed With Springs \$6.95

Very strongly constructed beds, 3 feet wide; made with double link springs. Beds are fitted with casters and designed in most attractive pattern.

SNELLENBURG'S Economy Basement

We built poppet-valve engines

When there were but 4600 automobiles in the whole United States.

And became the second largest trade manufacturers of poppet-valve engines for automobiles in the world,

But since 1913 we have used in our own automobiles, Knight motors exclusively,

Not because they cost twice as much to build,

But because we believe them more than twice as satisfactory and economical for the buyer.

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